House Judiciary Committee 2011-2012 Session

Overview of the Michigan Department of Corrections

January 27, 2010
Russ Marlan, Administrator – Executive Bureau
R Cole Bouck, Legislative Affairs Section



ttp://www.inichigari.nev/corrections

MDOC Mission

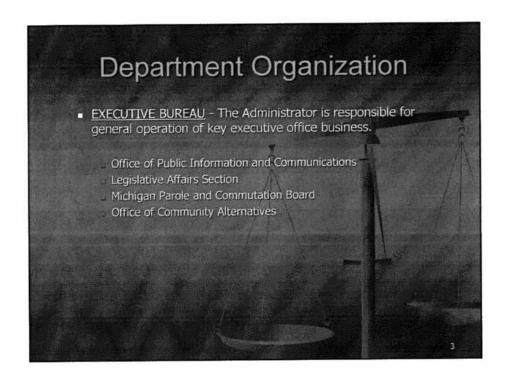
Our mission is to create a safer Michigan through effective offender management and supervision in our facilities and communities while holding offenders accountable and promoting their success.

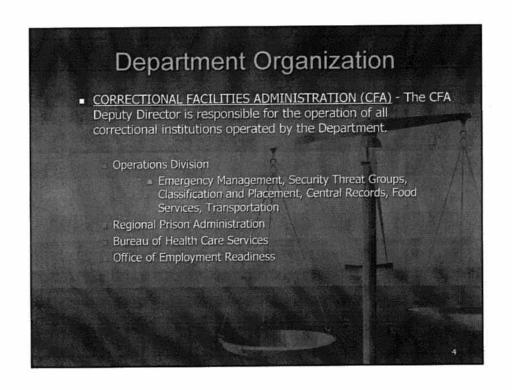
(MDOC PD-01.01.100)

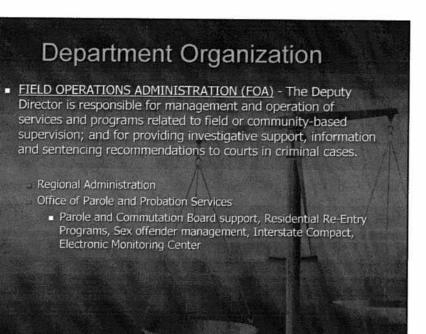
Department Organization

The Director is the chief administrative officer of the Department, and is responsible for its overall operation. In addition to the Director, there are four administrations, each headed by a Deputy Director or Administrator who reports to the Director.

(MDOC PD-01.01.101)







Department Organization • OPERATIONS SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION (OSA) - The Administrator is responsible for the provision and oversight of Central Office staff support functions, internal support to the Department's operational units, and oversight of human resource services, including services related to equal employment opportunity and allegations of discriminatory harassment. Bureau of Fiscal Management Office of Legal Affairs Internal Affairs Division Office of New Employee Training and Professional Development Labor Relations Section Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Section

Staffing

- MDOC staffing peaked in Fiscal Year 2001, at 19,768.8 appropriated FTE's (classified).
- For Fiscal Year 2011, the MDOC has 15,856.5 appropriated FTE's (classified), a difference of 3,912.3.
- Of those, approximately 7,883 are Corrections Officers, or are serving in a related Michigan Corrections Organization classification.

Correctional Facilities

- The Department currently operates 34 correctional facilities, including the Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) program.
- Female prisoners are housed in a single location, at the Women's Huron Valley Correctional Facility, in Ypsilanti.
- The Muskegon Correctional Facility, which was scheduled to close, began housing Pennsylvania prisoners in February 2010, as a result of a contractual agreement between the two states, which saved 238 Michigan jobs.

Facility Information

- Prisoners are provided with a continuum of medically necessary health care services that are supported by evidence based medical research, and have access to health services regardless of custody level or security classification.
 (MDOC Policy PD-03.04.100)
- The Department offers prisoners a variety of programs, including education and vocational training. Completion of high school is highly stressed. Vocational programs provide them real-world job experiences as well as valuable employment-readiness 'soft skills'.
- As of February 2009, MDOC correctional facilities are 'tobacco free', for both staff and prisoners.

Prisoner Reception Information

- Male prisoners are received at the Charles Egeler Reception and Guidance Center (RGC) in Jackson.
- Female prisoners are received at the Women's Huron Valley Correctional Facility (WHV), in Ypsilanti.
- All prisoners recently committed to Department custody under the Holmes Youthful Trainee Act (HYTA) are received, housed, and provided intake processing at the Thumb Correctional Facility (males) or WHV (females).

(MDOC Policy PD-04.01.105)

Security Classification Information

- There are five general population security levels. From lowest to highest, they are: Secure Level I, Level I, Level II, Level IV and Level V.
- The most restrictive classification is 'Segregation':
 - <u>Punitive Segregation (Detention)</u> is a sanction for misconduct, and is for a defined amount of time;
 - Administrative Segregation is a classification based on a prisoner demonstrating an inability to be managed with general population privileges; being a serious threat to the physical safety of staff or other prisoners, or to the good order of the facility; being is a serious escape risk.

(MDOC Policy PD-04.05.120)

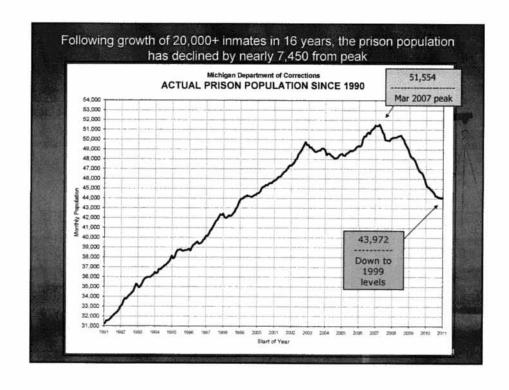
11

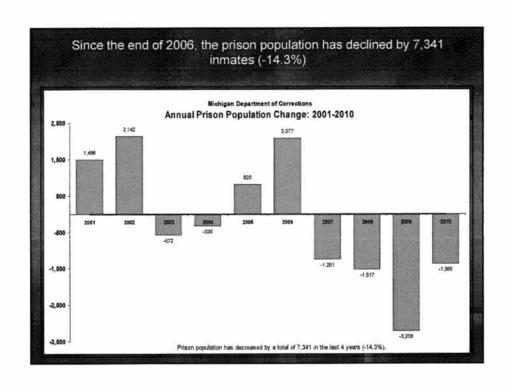
Prisoner Population Data and Trends

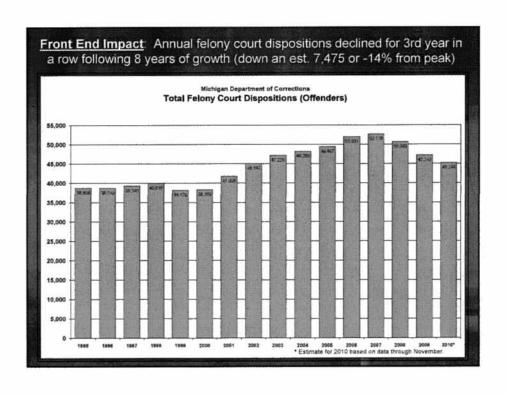
- Of the current 43,972 prisoners, approximately 1,870 (4%) are female.
- Over 60% of prisoners are serving their first prison term.
- Average prisoner age has consistently advanced, growing 21% older over the past 20 years, from 31.4 years in 1989 to 38 years in 2009.
- Sex offenders make up 21.5% of the prisoner population.

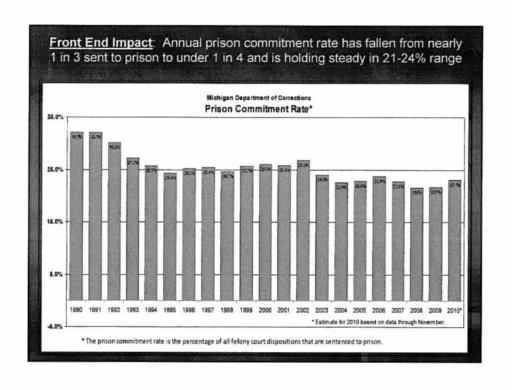
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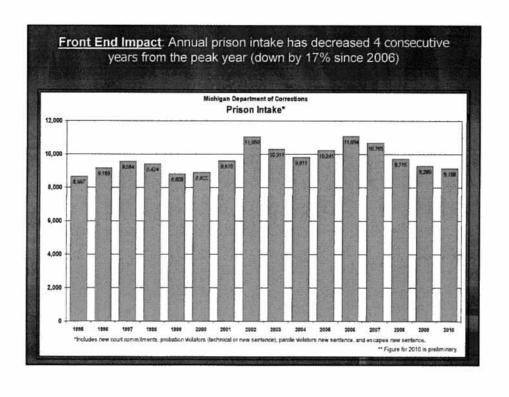
- The average cumulative minimum sentence for all prisoners is 9.3 years (excluding LIFE).
- The average time served at first release is 5.2 years (2009)
- Approximately 40% of prisoners are serving sentences of 10 years or more.
- There are 5,027 prisoners serving LIFE terms.
- A number of cases enter prison with short minimum terms (2009):
 - 0-12 months = 1,633
 - 13-24 months = 3,825

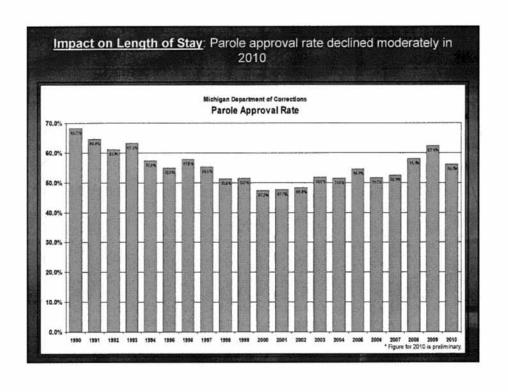


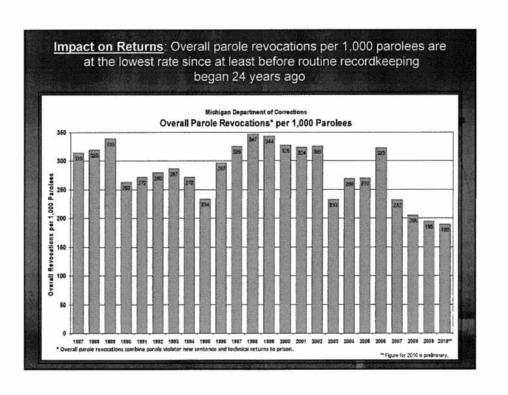


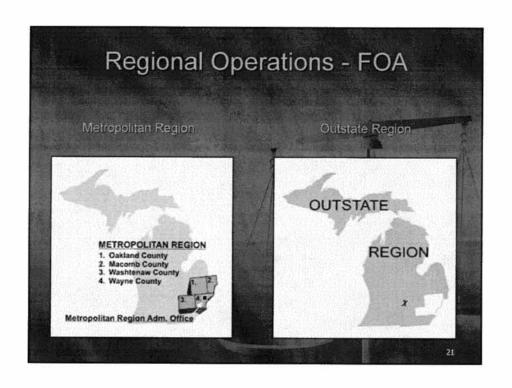


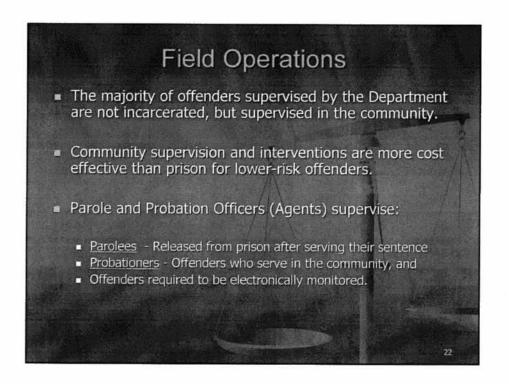












Field Operations

- Agents monitor offender behavior through a variety of techniques, including visiting an offender's home, contacting employers, requiring documentation of attendance at school or in required programs, substance-abuse testing and contact with law enforcement agencies to check on arrests.
- All offenders in community settings must comply with rules, or "orders," based on both standard and special conditions set by a court, in the case of probationers, and by the Michigan Parole Board, in the case of parolees.

23

Field Operations

- There are currently 22,183 offenders on <u>Parole</u>, under Department supervision in Michigan.
- There are currently 58,497 offenders on felony <u>Probation</u>, under Department supervision in Michigan.
- There are currently 5,983 offenders under <u>Electronic</u> <u>Monitoring</u> (e.g., RF Tether, GPS, Sobrietor, SCRAM).
- There are currently 586 offenders in <u>Residential Re-Entry Programs</u>.

Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (MPRI) The number one goal of MPRI is to reduce crime. Acknowledges 95% of all prisoners eventually return home. MPRI is built upon evidence-based practices shown to reduce recidivism.

Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (MPRI)

- Improve Public Safety Reduce crime by helping returning prisoners become law-abiding citizens.
- Improve Parole Success Increase parole success rate by preparing prisoners to succeed and by providing support and enhanced supervision when they come home.
- Reduce Prison Population Safely lower Michigan's prison population.
- Reduce Prison Costs Break the cycle of soaring Corrections costs by investing in safe alternatives to costly and unnecessarily long stays in prison.

Department Information

 Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS) - Offers detailed information on offenders currently under the jurisdiction or supervision of the MDOC, or within the last three years.

http://www.state.mi.us/mdoc/asp/otds2.html

 Non-Exempt MDOC Policies — Are available for you to review at any time.

http://www.nichigan.gov/corrections/0,1607,7-119-1441_1369---,00.html

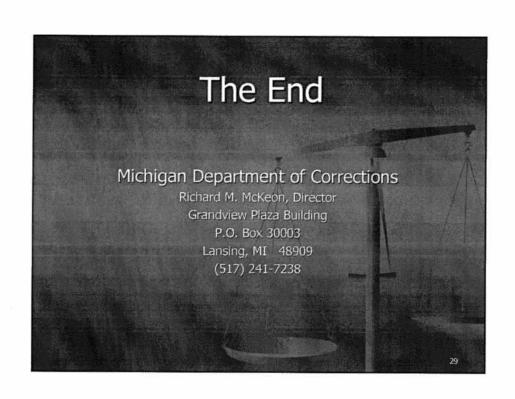
 <u>Department Reports</u> - Department annual, statistical, boilerplate and legislative reports are available on our website.

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27

Legislative Affairs Section

- The Legislative Affairs Section is housed within the Director's Office. Staff in this section act as liaisons to the legislature, and are the preferred first point-ofcontact in receiving and responding to legislative inquiries on matters concerning the Department.
- Legislators are encouraged to observe first-hand any of our operations (e.g., touring a correctional facility, visiting a local parole/probation office, live real-time Parole Board interviews). These may be scheduled by calling our office.



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